Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

The dividends received deduction allowable to each member under section 243(a)(1) (computed without regard to the limitation in section 246(b)) is as follows: P has \$5,100 (85 percent of \$6,000), S has \$8,500 (85 percent of \$10,000), and S-1 has \$28,900 (85 percent of \$34,000), or a total of \$42,500. Since \$42,500 is less than \$85,000 (85 percent of \$100,000), the consolidated dividends received deduction is \$42,500.

Example (2). Assume the same facts as in example (1) except that consolidated taxable income (computed without regard to the consolidated net operating loss deduction, consolidated dividends received deduction, and the consolidated section 247 deduction) was \$40,000. The aggregate of the dividends received deductions, \$42,500, computed without regard to section 246(b), results in a consolidated net operating loss of \$2,500. See section 172(d)(6). Therefore, paragraph (a)(2) of this section does not apply and the consolidated dividends received deduction is \$42.500.

[T.D. 6894, 31 FR 11794, Sept. 8, 1966, as amended by T.D. 7631, 44 FR 40497, July 11, 1979; T.D. 8597, 60 FR 36710, July 18, 1995; T.D. 8677, 61 FR 33323, June 27, 1996; T.D. 8823, 64 FR 36099, July 2, 1999]

§ 1.1502–27 Consolidated section 247 deduction.

- (a) Amount of deduction. The consolidated section 247 deduction for the taxable year shall be an amount computed as follows:
- (1) First, determine the amount which is the lesser of:
- (i) The aggregate of the dividends paid (within the meaning of section 247(a)) during such year by members of the group which are public utilities (within the meaning of section 247(b)(1)) on preferred stock (within the meaning of section 247(b)(2)), other than dividends paid to other members of the group, or
- (ii) The aggregate of the taxable income (or loss) (as determined under paragraph (b) of this section) of each such member which is a public utility.
- (2) Then, multiply the amount determined under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph by the fraction specified in section 247(a)(2).
- (b) Computation of taxable income. For purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, the taxable income (or loss) of a member of the group described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) shall be determined under §1.1502–12, adjusted for the following items taken into account in the

computation of consolidated taxable income:

- (1) The portion of the consolidated net operating loss deduction, the consolidated charitable contributions deduction, and the consolidated dividends received deduction, attributable to such member;
- (2) Such member's capital gain net income (net capital gain for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1977) (determined without regard to any net capital loss carryover or carryback attributable to such member);
- (3) Such member's net capital loss and section 1231 net loss, reduced by the portion of the consolidated net capital loss attributable to such member; and
- (4) The portion of any consolidated net capital loss carryover or carryback attributable to such member which is absorbed in the taxable year.

[T.D. 6894, 31 FR 11794, Sept. 8, 1966, as amended by T.D. 7728, 45 FR 72650, Nov. 3, 1980]

BASIS, STOCK OWNERSHIP, AND EARNINGS AND PROFITS RULES

§ 1.1502–30 Stock basis after certain triangular reorganizations.

- (a) Scope. This section provides rules for determining the basis of the stock of an acquiring corporation as a result of a triangular reorganization. The definitions and nomenclature contained in §1.358–6 apply to this section.
- (b) General rules—(1) Forward triangular merger, triangular C reorganization, or triangular B reorganization. P adjusts its basis in the stock of S as a result of a forward triangular merger, triangular C reorganization, or triangular B reorganization under §1.358–6(c) and (d), except that §1.358–6(c)(1)(ii) and (d)(2) do not apply. Instead, P adjusts such basis by taking into account the full amount of—
- (i) T liabilities assumed by S or the amount of liabilities to which the T assets acquired by S are subject, and
- (ii) The fair market value of any consideration not provided by P pursuant to the plan of reorganization.
- (2) Reverse triangular merger. If P adjusts its basis in the T stock acquired as a result of a reverse triangular merger under 1.358-6 (c)(2)(i) and (d),